

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 13

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MAY 24th, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

J. R. AIRTH

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Alberta Hail Insurance Board

and

Western Union Fire

FARMS FOR SALE

Farm Listings Wanted

PHONE R507

A. W. GORDON

INSURANCE

— Agent —

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

MEN!

NEED A NEW RAZOR?

Schick Injector Razors are

Back Again!

Complete with 20 blades
in black bakelite case
\$1.00

Charm - Kurl

COLD WAVE

Home Permanent Kit

Heatless - Comfortable

Do it at home

Complete Kit \$1.35

Edlund's

DRUG STORE

THE RECALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Guy Burke to Take Over Business

Guy Burke, who for the past 13 years has been active in the business life of Olds and district hopes to leave next June 1st for Minburn, where he has purchased a general store.

Guy operated a store in Madoc for ten years before disposing of it to Bill Tidball. He came to Olds and was the manager of Jenkins' Groceries here for 11 years and for the past four years he has been employed by Craig & Co.

Guy is an active member of the Olds Curling Club and was the President in 1935 and again in 1937. He is a past master of Mt. View Lodge A. F. & A. M.

Mrs. Burke and family will in all probability stay in Olds for some time to come.

Minburn is a small town 100 miles east of Edmonton and is in the centre of a good mixed farming area.

SOME SHORTAGES WILL CONTINUE REPORT REVEALS

There is little hope of any "immediate correction" of the shortage of food, clothing, fuels and textiles in Canada, Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board stated in the annual report of the board which was tabled in the House of Commons recently by Finance Minister J. L. Lisley.

Mr. Gordon attributed this situation to acute world shortages and said that supplies in the Dominion were by no means adequate to meet unstarved domestic demands. Rationing of meat, butter and sugar will be necessary for some time to come.

Rev. John Garden of the Mount Royal College at Calgary was a visitor at the local high school on Wednesday of this week giving a talk to the pupils on the advantages of a higher education.

Anglo Imperial Crossfield will abandon after boosting gas production to 835,000 cubic feet per day. The well is not commercial, but it did discover a 100 ft sand section without water, oil or gas bearing, and this is one of the things wildcat wells are looking for. The sand could warrant further work in the area.

HUGH R. WICKERSON

General Trucking

Your business will be appreciated by a veteran.

Phone 211

Crossfield, Alberta

Local Man Beaten And Robbed

Police are seeking two young men who knocked down Hudson Hoover, of Crossfield last Saturday night and robbed him of his wallet and \$175.

The assault and robbery was witnessed by Wesley Hudson and William Bellingham, nephews of Hoover, but they did not know that it was their uncle who was being robbed until some minutes after the occurrence.

Hoover who admitted he had been drinking, told police he could remember little of the robbery. His nephews told police they had been getting in an auto on ninth avenue, just west of centre street when they saw two men come through a lot, knock their uncle down and take his wallet. They said they chased the assailants for several blocks, lost trace of them, and returned to find it was their uncle who had been assaulted and robbed.

WOMAN GUILTY OF BOND SALE

Mrs. Lucille Pfeuti, 30, mother of two young children, was found guilty by Magistrate D. C. Sinclair Friday of selling \$700 worth of victory bonds stolen in a safecracking at Saskatoon in February.

Mrs. Pfeuti is at liberty on bail of \$1,000 and will be sentenced Monday.

Court was told that Mrs. Pfeuti sold \$500 worth of bonds at Carstairs, where she formerly resided and \$100 in bonds at a Calgary bank in February. She was arrested and released on bail of \$500 on May 4, and on May 11 sold a \$50 bond at Ray Kirby's store at 818 Centre St., taking a watch as part payment.

She was re-arrested Monday by Detective J. V. Smith.

Mrs. Pfeuti, on the witness stand said she did not know the bonds were stolen. She said she could give no explanation for using the fictitious name had lost all her possessions when the Ramay block at 214 8th avenue east burned on March 3.

Mrs. Pfeuti formerly worked at the Crossfield Lunch counter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Horgan who have been visiting with Mr. Horgan's parents at Olds, are this week the guests of Mrs. Horgan's parents Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Madoc.

The home of Mrs. Pearl Horgan of Olds was the scene of a surprise shower last Thursday when members of the O.W.L. gathered to honor Mr. and Mrs. Ray Horgan. The happy couple were presented with a pair of wool blankets and a cup and saucer. A delightful lunch was served. Mrs. Ray Horgan is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Madoc.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

* CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION *

Sunday, May 26th

Morning service at 11 a.m.

Rev. J. M. Roe, rector.

* UNITED CHURCH *

Sunday school at 11 a.m.

Evening service at 7:30. This service will be in charge of the C.G.I.T. Miss B. Stevens of Calgary will be the guest speaker.

* CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH *

Rev. J. W. MacDonald Minister

Sunday morning at 11 a.m.

Bible Study at 12 noon.

Wednesday prayer service at 3:30 p.m.

Friday - Young Peoples at 7:30 p.m.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT, R.S.A., 1942.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MOUNTAIN VIEW, No. 49

Notice is hereby given, that under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, the following lands will be offered for sale by public auction, to be held in the Municipal Office, in the Town of Didsbury, Alberta, on Thursday, the 6th of June, 1946, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Each parcel will be offered for sale, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms, cash.

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, this 9th day of April, 1946.

A. BRUSO.

Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL NEWS

J. Belshaw has taken on the job as Junior at the Bank of Commerce.

Mrs. Pullan is visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. H. Ballam.

Mrs. A. E. Edlund is receiving medical attention at the Holy Cross hospital this week.

Mrs. George Fleming and daughter, of Redcliff, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Huston.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Johnson left on Monday to take up residence in Calgary.

Arthur Baker is back on the job in the Bank of Commerce and Margaret Wikstrom has returned to Calgary.

The Crossfield East Community baseball team played the Davis district team on Sunday last and were beaten by a score of 10 to 7.

Everett Bills took delivery of a new Dodge truck this week, and Hugh Wikstrom drove up a new Mercury truck.

Work is going on of dismantling the works at the oilwell west of town, and the crew will soon be leaving for other fields.

Hudson Hoover of Crossfield was in Calgary over the week-end and was slugged by a couple of thugs and robbed of his wallet containing \$175.00.

The Crossfield High School students will hold their annual graduation dance in the U.F.A. hall on Thursday, May 29th. Music will be provided by the Mayfield "Red Aces".

Corrections on last week's baseball scores gives the Crossfield East Community team a victory over Crossfield five to four, and Ernie Hehr's team went down 21 to 2 playing the Crossfield team.

Practically all the wheat and most of the coarse grains are in the ground and the majority of the farmers and gardeners are now wishing for some rain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on Thursday of this week. A party was held in their honor in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening.

Hank Fricke was in town Tuesday after spending the past several months in a hospital at the coast. He is due to enter the Belcher hospital in Calgary for further treatment.

The Carmichael Junior Baseball Club extended their unbeaten streak to five games by beating the Crossfield Junior team by a score of 18 to 6 at Crossfield on Monday evening.

Rev. J. V. Hovey is attending the conference of United Church ministers and laymen of Alberta, being held in Edmonton this week. He expects to leave from there for Eastern Canada to take delivery of a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Patmore announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Elsie June to Mr. George Edward Hines, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hines of Lethbridge. The marriage will take place at Crescent Heights United church, June 15, at 2:30 p.m. Rev. J. V. Hovey will officiate.

Red Cross Donations

E. Ainsworth	1.00
Collected by Jas. Aldred	
E. Adams	4.00
C. Smart	25
A. Bailey	5.00
F. Adams	1.00
C. Way	1.00
J. Morrison	4.00
J. Korschuk	2.00
J. Stamp	1.00
M. Dunsmuir	2.00
J. Dipple	1.00
J. Aldred	2.00
Total	\$24.25

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Stafford, a daughter in a Calgary hospital on May 19th.

—

LIPSETT and COLLIER

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

210 Grain Exchange Bldg.

CALGARY

—

McInnis & Holloway

Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AT PARK MEMORIAL

1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030

CALGARY

DICK ONIKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

—

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

RENTAL AGENT

CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield

—

TRADE IN THAT OLD CREAM SEPARATOR ON A NEW —

De Laval

With the increased price of cream it will soon pay for itself. We are also agents for Fairbanks-Morse Electric Light Plants. Water Pressure Systems and Automatic Sokers.

L. B. BEDDOES

J.I. Case Dealer Phone 67

Crossfield, Alberta

Residence 68

—

Radiator Leaking —

USE WELDING GOO

Ignition gets Wet —

TRY PIB

Shares Dull —

DRIVE ON A SILVER STREAK

Bearings Wearing out —

GET A GOOD GUN GREASE

William Laut

The International Man

GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

—

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

FLY TIME IS HERE!

Protect your home from these

pests with one of our screen or

combination doors. We are

fortunate in having a good

stock on hand.

See our built-in Ironing Cup-

boards—they're dandies and

the price is only \$8.75

—

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

—

Best Attainable Image

FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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Canada's Oil Production

THE CURRENT ISSUE of the Canada Year Book contains an interesting and informative section dealing with Canadian oil production. While Canada is not at present among those countries who supply a large part of the world's oil requirements, there are possibilities that she may some day occupy a foremost place in that field. Eighty-eight per cent. of the Dominion's total oil supply comes from the province of Alberta, where oil deposits are located in various parts of the province; at Turner Valley, in the Vermilion-Lloydminster area, and in several other districts. For many years the best known and most productive wells were situated in the Turner Valley area, southwest of Calgary. In 1944, over ninety-nine per cent. of the oil produced in Alberta came from that district.

Rich Deposits At McMurray

In the northern part of the province, however, lie what are believed to be the richest oil reserves in the world. These are located in the bituminous sand deposits at Fort McMurray. Canadian geologists estimate the potential output of these deposits at 100,000 million tons, while the United States Bureau of Mines believe that they are capable of producing 250,000 million tons. At present about one barrel of oil is extracted from one ton of the sand. Referring to these deposits the article in the Canada Year Book says in part: "Their economic value will depend upon many factors, including production at present price levels of United States, Latin American and other Eastern fields." They are, however, a very valuable reserve, and the Alberta government in 1944 arranged for the setting up of an experimental pilot plant for investigating the possibilities of separating the oil from the sand on a commercial basis.

Was Important During The War

As was the case with many other essential commodities, oil took on added importance during the war, when enormous quantities were required for planes, ships and mechanized ground equipment. Enemy oil supplies were constantly attacked, and it is known that shortage of fuel was an important factor in the grounding of the Luftwaffe and the ultimate defeat of Germany. In Canada, the war brought about extensive development of the Fort Norman oil fields in the Northwest Territories. This area was the scene of the Canal project, which was the largest defence undertaking carried out by the Canadian government. By means of this gigantic project, oil production in the Fort Norman area was greatly increased, and this supply was used by the armed forces and on the Alaska Highway. Within the British Empire, Canada is the second largest producer of oil, her output being exceeded only by that of Trinidad. In relation to world supplies, Canada's oil production is at present not large, but development of the McMurray area may at some future time bring her to a leading place in this field.

WHY suffer from ITCHING-BURNING PILES and do nothing about it?

Here is the chance for every person in Canada suffering from hemorrhoids to try a simple home remedy with the promise of a reliable firm to refund the cost of the first package if you are not satisfied with the results.

Simply go to any drugstore and get a bottle of Hem-Rid and use as directed. Hem-Rid is an internal treatment, easy and pleasant to use, and completely reliable. It quickly shrinks, itching and aches are relieved, pain subsides and the treatment is continued the next day. Hem-Rid cleans and soothes the rectum, relieves itching and burning. Get a bottle of Hem-Rid today, and you will know what no other remedy can give you. Hem-Rid is a safe, reliable, and successful remedy for hemorrhoids.

NOTE: The measure of this notice is old, reliable firm doing business in Canada since over 20 years. Hem-Rid is a simple, easy, and reliable remedy for hemorrhoids. It is a safe, reliable, and successful remedy for hemorrhoids. It is a safe, reliable, and successful remedy for hemorrhoids.

Starts Orchid Farm

Ex-Serviceman Believes It May Be First In Canada

R. W. Sodergren, an ex-serviceman, is solving his rehabilitation problem by establishing what he believes will be the first orchid farm in British Columbia, and possibly Canada.

He says that when "the flowers start to bloom he plans to give a free bridal crown to every girl who marries an overseas veteran, and a free wreath to the Canadian Legion for every veteran's funeral."

Mr. Sodergren is purchasing a 10-acre farm near Chilliwack and plans to plant 10 acres with orchid bulbs at intervals the year round. He said they can be grown outside and placed in greenhouses only during the last six years of their development.

Although Mr. Sodergren has never operated an orchid farm before, he has several years of experience working with tropical bulbs.

Hawaii is composed of 20 islands and 6,440 square miles. Only nine of the islands are inhabited.



Production Limited

Many Things Germany Will Not Be Permitted To Make

The Allied Control Commission has at last announced its plan to make the world safe from Germany. The plan seems reasonably complete. Under it, the Reich is to be stripped of the majority of all war potential, reduced at the same time to the second-class industrial nation.

Germany will be permitted to produce 5.8 million tons of steel annually—far less than her pre-war production. She will not, however, be permitted production of magnesium, primary aluminum, synthetic rubber, oil, aircraft, seagoing ships, arms or ammunition. Her exports—necessary to pay for food imports—will be limited to coal, potash, timber, textiles, leather goods, glass, other like articles.

This decision does not go as far, or nearly as far, as the Morgenthau plan, which would have reduced Germany to a purely peasant country, depriving her practically of all manufactures. What it does seem to do is to give fair promise that what happened under Hitler will not happen again. This is assuming, of course, that the Allies are as tough with Germany 10 or 20 years hence as they are today.—Ottawa Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DUTY

Duty is carrying on promptly and faithfully the affairs now before you. It is to fulfill the claims of to-day.

Consciousness of right-doing brings its own reward; but not amid the smoke of battle is merit seen and appreciated by lookers-on.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The duty of man is plain and simple, and consists but of two points; his duty to God, which every man must feel; and his duty to his neighbor, to do as he would be done by.—Thomas Paine.

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote.—The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.—Mencius.

There is no mean work, save that which is scordily selfish; no irreligious work, save that which is morally wrong; in every sphere of life the post of honor is the post of duty.—R. H. Chapin.

Coffee plants generally yield their first crop in their fourth year.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I was recently discharged from the Armed Services. My priority suit certificate has been lost. Will I be able to obtain another priority certificate if I apply for one?

A—You will not be able to have your priority suit certificate replaced. Each discharged member of the Armed Services is entitled to only one certificate.

Q—Have price control regulations been lifted on the sale of cigarettes?

A—Yes, price control regulations have been suspended on the sale of cigarettes.

Q—May I use my canning sugar coupons to buy preserves?

A—The first five pounds of canning sugar may be purchased on and after May 2nd. These coupons may also be used for the purchase of jam, jelly, molasses, honey, marmalade or any other product which may be purchased with the ordinary "B" sugar-preserves coupons. Sugar-preserves coupons 88 to 812 become valid on May 2nd to cover the purchase of the additional five pounds of canning sugar or other preserves.

Q—When do the butter coupons become valid in the month of May?

A—Butter coupons become valid on May 2, May 16 and May 23. Each coupon is good for half a pound of butter.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your rationing, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Price and Trade Board office in your province.

THE AIR WE BREATHE

The average person takes two or three quarts of food and drink through his mouth every day. But in the same time he takes into his lungs 10,000 to 12,000 quarts of whatever atmosphere happens to be around him.—Hamilton Spectator.

Seventy-five gallons of water are used in making one pound of rayon.

DAIRYING IN WEST

Shift In Production Gave Prairie Provinces Larger Expansion

A notable feature of the dairy shift in production in the west in 1944 was a larger share of the expansion in dairying enterprises. In 1939 Ontario and Quebec contributed approximately 67 per cent. of the total milk production of the Dominion; the Prairie provinces produced 22 per cent. of the total milk supply, while the Maritimes and British Columbia shared to the extent of nine per cent. respectively. In 1943 increases recorded in western Canada the Prairie provinces contributing 26 per cent. and British Columbia 2.5 per cent., whereas the production of Ontario and Quebec fell to 63 per cent., and the Maritimes to 8 per cent. A further shift in favor of the Prairie provinces was recorded in 1942, and by 1944 Ontario and Quebec were supplying only 60 per cent. of the milk production while the Prairie provinces produced 30 per cent., the remaining 10 per cent. being divided between the Maritimes and British Columbia in the ratio of approximately six to four.—Brandon Sun.

Wrong Impression

Visitors See Food Situation In Britain From Good Hotels

British housewives complain that official hospitality to overseas visitors gives an inaccurate impression of food conditions in Britain. They point out that the food situation, seen through the menu of a hotel grill room, does not look so grim as it does to the housewife. "Many people from abroad would get a shock if they had to live on rations as we do," said Mrs. Emily Hill, a restaurant waitress, widowed by the war and the mother of four children.

These big wigs from the United States and the Dominion spend most of their time being entertained and live in west end hotels. Then they go home and say conditions in Britain are better than they had expected.

Mrs. Hill said she believed overseas countries should send typical housewives to Britain and arrange for them to live under the same conditions as the British housewife.

"If that were done, our plight would be better understood abroad," she said.

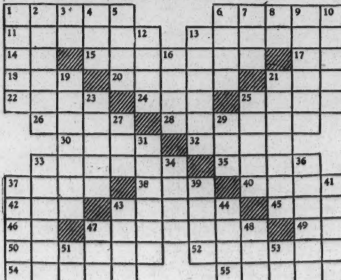
A National Holiday

Egyptians Of Every Faith Observe Smit-The-Breeze Day

April 22 is Smit-the-Breeze or Smit-the-Breeze Day in Egypt, and most of the 19,000,000 dwellers along the Nile always rise near dawn to get in a few early sniffs to ward off the coming summer's languor. Egyptians believe there is nothing like a few breaths of the departing spring air to keep away the hot summer's mid-afternoon drowsiness.

It is the one national holiday celebrated alike by Moslems, Christians and Jews. Originally it was a festive feast and it falls on the Monday after the Greek Orthodox Easter. The day is spent traditionally in picnicking. Those who can move out into the countryside. The less fortunate jam into the parks of cities and towns.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL |
| 1 Himalayan | 12 To employ |
| 2 Food-fish | 13 Black pottery |
| 3 To bait | 14 To suggest |
| 4 Burden | 15 To serve at the close of a meal |
| 5 To affirm | 16 To talk |
| 6 One who buys goods at retail | 17 To talk |
| 7 Diminutive | 18 To talk |
| 8 Symbol for tellurium | 19 To talk |
| 9 Wry face | 20 To talk |
| 10 Highway | 21 To talk |
| 11 Passes into use | 22 To talk |
| 12 Chinese coin | 23 To talk |
| 13 Sends | 24 To talk |
| 14 Stated away | 25 To talk |
| 15 Small part | 26 To talk |
| 16 Curved molding | 27 To talk |
| 17 Slowly | 28 To talk |
| 18 Character | 29 To talk |
| 19 Otherwise | 30 To talk |
| 20 Serf | 31 To talk |
| 21 Hebrew prophet | 32 To talk |
| 22 To cease | 33 To talk |
| 23 Allowance for waste | 34 To talk |
| 24 Springlike | 35 To talk |
| 25 Plague | 36 To talk |
| 26 Alert | 37 To talk |
| 27 Slender pole | 38 To talk |
| 28 Brain membrane | 39 To talk |

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



Do you ever see images of flowers in your dreams? The oracles say these flowers have these meanings:

DANDELIONS — happy unions
ROSES — long life
TULIPS — abundance

If you must dream, say it with flowers! But why not sleep soundly every night? Dreaming may result from over-stimulated nerves. They may come from the caffeine in tea and coffee.

Drink Postum! It's the beverage with a full-bodied flavor all its own! Caffeine-free—contains nothing that can upset nerves or stomach. You make it right in the cup, with boiling water or hot milk. Enjoyable at any hour! Costs less than a cent a serving! The beverage for the whole family!

Postum

A Product of General Foods

Lumber Cut

Canada's Lumber Cut Is Likely To Set A Record

Canada's lumber cut is likely to reach the record figure of 5,000,000,000 feet this year, an increase of 100,000,000 feet over the 1945 cut, Reconstruction Department officials predicted.

"Barring labor difficulties there will be enough lumber to keep up with supplies of other building materials," said an official.

The early spring break-up of this year resulted in some lumber being left in the woods but this was more than offset by the heavy cut left by the abnormally early spring in 1945. That wood was brought out at the start of the present timber season.

SMILE AWHILE

"What would you suggest for a man who's a little house?"

"How about a little cart?"

"I like that dress you're wearing."

"I got it for my twentieth birthday."

"Really? It has worn well, hasn't it?"

Mistress: "Why don't you keep the baby quiet, Kate?"

Kate: "I can't keep him quiet, Ma'am, unless I let him make a noise."

Husband: "Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual!"

Wife (brightly): "No, I've come back for something I've remembered."

Boss: (to office boy)—You're sacked.

Office Boy: What for, sir? I've done nothing.

Boss: Exactly—that's why you're sacked.

Father: "Your teacher says he can't teach you anything, Bill."

Bill: I always knew he was no good.

Diner: This soup's very thin, waiter.

Waiter: Yes, sir. The manager likes the people to admire the design on the plate.

Rookie: I never rode a horse before.

Stable Sgt.: Well, here's just the animal for you—he's never been ridden, so you two can start off together.

Mistress: "I am sorry you are leaving us, Jane. But, of course, if you are going to better your job."

Maid: "Oh no, madam. I am going to be married."

Small sister (busy at home-work): "What is harder than a diamond?"

Big brother: "Paying for it."

Mrs. Bink: (reading about an air raid): "Women can endure pain better than men."

Mr. Bink: "Who says that—a doctor or a shoemaker?"

To understand

44 To regret

45 To regret

46 To regret

47 To regret

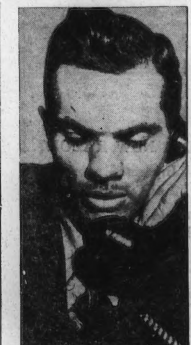
48 To regret

49 To regret

50 To regret

51 To regret

52 To regret



VETS HELP HOUSEWIVES—I project that would be welcomed by tired housewives across Canada is that headed by George F. Harris, of Winnipeg, who offers a complete spring-cleaning and "heavy-work" service. The firm is made up of war veterans who are solving their rehabilitation problem as well as taking a load off the shoulders of many a Winnipeg woman. The business started out with one employee, now there are 22 men working full days with extras hired to handle overtime.

Far-Sighted Swiss

Rationed Food All Through War And Now Have Plenty

Switzerland has emerged from the war a spotless land flowing with milk and honey.

The careful Swiss, foreseeing a long war, husbanded their resources. They built up food stocks in the years preceding the war; they increased their production and they established a liberal but equitable rationing system. Swiss shops have plentiful supplies of items that long ago disappeared from American and British shelves.—Chicago Daily News.

DIFFERENT REAL TIME

In Elizabethan England, only two meals a day were served, with nobility, gentry and students dining at 11 o'clock and supping between 5 and 6; merchants dined at noon on the dot and supped promptly at 6; while husbandmen dined at 12 o'clock and supped at 7 or 8.



ANIMAL INSECT POWDER—A modern and highly effective insect powder containing DDT, Rotenone and other active ingredients skillfully blended in a non-irritating powder—safe to use but deadly to lice, ticks, fleas and other parasites attacking farm animals.

Order from your dealer

GENERAL OPINION

Nuernberg Trials Will Not Finish Before Late Summer

The trial of Germany's 21 major war criminals which began last Nov. 20 is not likely to finish until well into the summer.

This is the general opinion of court officials and contemporaries at Nuernberg who have followed the proceedings from the start.

On the strength of evidence so far it is forecast that from eight to 15 of the accused will pay the death penalty for their crimes. Some of the defendants may be acquitted.

Some optimistic observers believe that the hearings will conclude in June, but the pessimists say September. A fair balance seems to be late summer.

Efforts are being made by the court, prosecution and the defence counsel to speed up proceedings by eliminating some complications regarding documentation, but no one is particularly hopeful that much progress will be achieved.

It will probably be several months after the clearing is completed, however, before the whole business is cleared up.

Following the hearing, the court must write its opinion and this may take a month or six weeks. A great effort will be put into writing this opinion for it will be a legal document of tremendous international importance which has to face the test of history.

Then the court gives its findings and sentences. That still does not finish the case, for the decisions must then be reviewed by the Allied Control Council in Berlin, which has the power to confirm or to reduce penalties.

On the basis of this procedure it won't be until fall or late in the year when the case of humanity against the 21 is closed.

Coming back to the trials for the first time since their opening is like going to a movie and realizing it's the one you saw 4½ months ago.

"This is where I came in," is the general reaction.

The setting is just as it was last November except that they have put green velvet drapes over the long windows in the panelled courtroom to keep the draught from the judges' necks.

There is the same buzzing of interpreters talking in four languages in a floodlit room, and everyone sits with earphones listening with various degrees of interest.

The accused in the dock look older, grayer and more drawn, however. The interpreters, who have had a tremendous burden, sit behind their glass windows looking as grey and as tired as the men in the dock.

It is the court which seems to have survived the marathon legal proceedings better than anybody. The six judges sit on the bench in Olympian detachment, looking just as fresh as during the first week. The only change is that they now have stacks of documents before them and find difficulty in keeping up with references to various documentary exhibits mentioned by prosecution or defence counsel.

Maple Syrup

Is Made From Native Trees In Manitoba

The making of maple syrup from native trees, while not new in Manitoba, is a rare industry. William Taylor, of Margaret, Man., who owns a bush quarter north of the village has successfully tapped and made syrup for a number of years. This year he tapped 170 trees and got some 60 quarts of good syrup. Mr. Taylor says it took 40 gallons of sap to make one gallon of syrup. During the run of the sap after the frosty nights it took two men to look after it.

Floor and wall tiles are shaped under a pressure of about 2,000 pounds to the square inch before being fired.

The Democratic Way

Learning About Our Own Form Of Government Is Essential

Premier Drew in his capacity as minister of education for Ontario said that "learning about our own form of government is essential for young people" if they are to take a share in the responsibility of democratic government.

He was addressing the Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation in conjunction with the annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association.

It is the responsibility of a good citizen to know the history of the democratic system, its strength and weaknesses and why it has repeatedly been destroyed," he told the group. "Democracy keeps disappearing because citizens are not taught to govern themselves."

Teaching of literature along with history was essential. "It is also essential that our people know what the federal system is," he said, "and an understanding of the division of powers between federal and provincial governments is absolutely necessary for informed discussion. It is the only system of government under which free people have been able to govern large areas."

Poplar Logs

New Northern Manitoba Log Industry Is Planned

A new \$100,000 industry which would use Hudson Bay railway and Churchill port facilities to serve British match firms with northern Manitoba poplar logs, is indicated as an immediate possibility in information received by Robert Harvey, chief forester at The Pas, Man.

Letters of enquiry have been received including one from George W. Bartlett, Windsor, N.S., contractor who stipulates the poplar stands must be within 400 to 500 miles of a deepwater wharf. Previously this type of poplar has been cut in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Eastern Quebec.

Mr. Harvey said interest in northern Manitoba poplar has greatly increased in the past four or five years. Last year, some 20,000 cords were valued roughly at \$10 per cord were sent to pulp manufacturing firms.

Building Project

United States Plans To Build A Legation At Ottawa

A United States State Department plan to provide itself with Embassy, legation and consular sites and buildings in certain foreign capitals though settlement of Lend Lease and war surplus accounts will not apply to Canada, an official said.

King building projects are planned for Canada but they cannot be financed by liquidation of Lend-Lease accounts or payment for United States war surplus.

"Canada always paid for everything cash on the barrel-head," this official said. "But that will not delay whatever building is decided upon."

We are discussing our Canadian building plans with officials of the Canadian Government but cannot make any definite announcements at the moment.

Planning Statue

King George V Memorial To Be Erected In London

King's Memory: Although there has been revision against statue in many United Kingdom communities, plans go forward with public support for the national memorial to King George V to be erected near Westminster Abbey.

Final drawing for the monument, which will have a statue of the bearded king on handsome base, have just been completed and construction work probably will be started shortly. Another statue likely to be approved by Londoners is the suggested memorial to President Roosevelt.

When an American-born Chinese youth asked Gen. Stilwell for an autograph, "Vinegar Joe" obliged with his signature written in Chinese. "Jeepers," the kid walked away muttering, "a four-star general, and I can't even read his writing."



CANADA'S FIRST BLIND WAR BRIDE—Mrs. George Allenbrack, the first blind war bride to come to Canada, pours tea for her husband in the home he built for her while awaiting her arrival in Napawa, Ont. Her sight was taken by the blast of a V-1 rocket. The courageous wife does her own cooking.

Physical Fitness

It Is A Vital Necessity For The Future Of Canada

With the tribute to Canada's pioneer work in national physical fitness paid by the American Academy of Physical Education by this year's annual award, the Dominion should now set about more thoroughly to carry it. There is much to be done.

Mr. Brooke Claxton, as Minister of National Health and Welfare, acknowledged this in expressing appreciation of the award. The National Fitness Act has been in effect for more than two years, but the war has deflected the nation's energies.

With the exception of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, the provinces have welcomed the opportunity to participate in the plan by which the Dominion government contributes on a per capita basis to the promotion of sports, athletics, and the training of teachers and other instructors. Saskatchewan and British Columbia have taken advantage of their share of the sum of \$25,000 set aside by the Dominion under the act.

The advisory National Council of Physical Fitness, which has met regularly since its inception, has recognized the present difficulty of lack of trained teachers and leaders. Toronto University alone offers a degree course and McGill a diploma course. The council has prepared a suggested curriculum for a degree course for the consideration of other Canadian universities. But even without fully qualified leaders, community centres and educational authorities can do much to promote the physical fitness so necessary to Canada's future—Ottawa, Cliven.

Drives A Car

Viscount Alexander First Governor-General To Possess A Driver's License

Viscount Alexander of Tunis was Canada's first governor-general to possess an automobile driver's license. The Dominion's new viceroy and Lady Alexander obtained their drivers' licences after examiner Edmund Bordenau gave them a test and agreed that both of them were good drivers.

Viscount Alexander "had the edge" on his wife as a driver, the examiner said, but she is a good driver too.

Uranium Discovery

Radio-Active Elements Reported To Have Been Found In France

The French press agency reported that certain radio-active elements, identified as uranium ore, have been discovered in the Bousac area of central France.

The agency said it has not yet been determined whether uranium exists in sufficient quantity to permit its extraction on a commercial basis. The dispatch said research was being continued in the vicinity of a tin mine where the deposits were found.

THE GENERAL OBLIGED

When an American-born Chinese youth asked Gen. Stilwell for an autograph, "Vinegar Joe" obliged with his signature written in Chinese. "Jeepers," the kid walked away muttering, "a four-star general, and I can't even read his writing."

The nose on the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is four feet six inches long.

Wonders Revealed

Chemical Science Is Making Many Wonderful New Discoveries

Housewives may look forward to the day when they can make custards with cold milk, campers in the Canadian bush may be freed of mosquitoes, fishermen may catch bigger and better fish through new discoveries of chemical science, outlined by Douglas Wainwright, Canadian Industries Limited, in an address to the Ottawa Branch, Chemical Institute of Canada.

Mr. Wainwright said that remarkable results had been achieved by fertilizing plankton on which fish feed. Tests had shown that given the right conditions, fish could be obtained many times as large as normal with good flesh and more fight.

Synthetic musk costing \$200 per pound had been developed. Cost of natural musk, if it were obtained in a perfectly pure state would be \$40,000 per pound.

Speaking of nylon, Mr. Wainwright said: "Even big boulder field may take second place in tonnage to other developments."

The versatility of nylon had been demonstrated during the war when it was used for parachutes, webbing, surgical sutures, mosquito netting, paint brushes and many other items.

Fiberglass would be a feature of the chemical age. The major textile use of the product for the immediate future would be for theatre and public hall drapes.

Most Popular Dog

Londoners Have Given First Place To Cocker Spaniel

The traditional English pastime of taking the dog out for a few minutes around the park before dinner is rapidly reviving in post-war London, in its first post-war spring. The number of dogs registered at the Kennel Club is now at a record—72,352 last year. The most popular dog in London is the cocker spaniel, of which 16,691 were registered, with the wire-haired terrier was third, with 5,691.

One London columnist has asked what has happened to the poodles which were seen in Hyde Park, clipped in the "lion" style with woolly head and main and ruffles on tail and legs? The poodle is still a favorite, as one will see in the parks on any Sunday, but the old style of clip has given way to a more natural appearance. The poodle looks like a retriever if his curly coat is clipped evenly.

The dachshund survives in plentiful numbers in London, as you can see any street. This is the dog regarded as German dog and in World War I he was subject to much criticism. But that did not happen in World War II and the dachshund, which is friendly and inquisitive by nature, is still poking along on his short legs at the end of a leash in today's London.

SOLD FOR TOYS

More than 75,000 service and civilian respirators, more popularly referred to as "gas masks," have been sold by War Assets Corporation as toys. Sales were made through regular distribution and wholesale trade channels from coast to coast.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Hazardous Journey

Family Of Three Flying To Africa In Small Plane

Ten-month-old Anthony John Whitehouse, his 26-year-old father, Wing Commander F. A. Whitehouse, a veteran of the Battle of Britain, and his 25-year-old mother, Sylvia, entered a tiny white plane at Woodley Airfield near Reading, England, and took off on a 4,700-mile, three-week flight to their new home in Uganda Territory in East Africa.

Wing Commander Whitehouse, who will represent a firm of export in Uganda, will fly on a route mapped out for him by the Air Ministry, touching down mostly at Royal Air Force stations. Since he has never flown the route before and the plane has no radio, the ministry mapped out a round-about itinerary to reunite hope across water. It goes through France, down Italy to Sicily, across the Mediterranean to Tunis, along the coast to Cairo.

The plane, an Aviatik, which used to be called "the eyes of the artillery," is not much bigger than a car and does about 100 miles an hour.

This will be no pleasure trip," the young pilot continued. "Frankly, if I could have got my wife and baby out any other way I should not have taken them with me. But now that I am demobilized, my wife and I feel that any amount of discomfort is better than further separation."

Mrs. Whitehouse decided to go along and bring the baby because "it seems hopeless to get a sea passage."

Makes It Hard

Rules For Journalists In Yugoslavia Seem To Be Strict

Being a newspaper photographer in Yugoslavia comes under the head of dangerous occupations, judging by the experience of one Raka Ruben, reporter-photographer for the Belgrade newspaper Politika.

Ruben took a picture of Marshal Tito addressing a railway station crowd after returning from Warsaw and Prague—and got one year's imprisonment at hard labor for his pains.

The court found Ruben guilty of gross professional negligence and said he had damaged not only the reputation of Politika and the press in general but also the interest of the people.

Further details weren't available, but, if, on the basis of the evidence at hand, Belgrade photographers aren't supposed to print them if they are taken, and the people aren't supposed to look at them if they are printed, then the Yugoslav newspaper business isn't precisely our idea of a red-hot attraction for ambitious young journalists, investors looking for a good thing, or people looking for something to read.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Big Air Force

United States Air Force Of 71,000 Men To Be Built Up In Europe

A new United States Air Force of 71,000 men is being built up in Europe under orders which, well qualified sources say, come directly from Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander-in-chief of the United States Army Forces.

The new force is expected to be in full operating order before the end of the summer. Two hundred Superfortresses already have been shipped to the United Kingdom and 300 more on the way or on order. Four fields for them are being built in France and two more in Germany are contemplated.

PERPETUAL PENSIONS

The last of the government's "perpetual" pensions, paid to descendants of national heroes, will end when the present Lord Nelson is dead, Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said.

WANT HIGHER PAY

Scientific Workers Want A Revision In Their Salaries

The Canadian Association of Scientific Workers urged that salaries paid to scientific workers be revised and their working conditions improved to avert the "imminent" danger of increasing numbers of Canadian scientists turning to more attractive employment in the United States.

The association made its recommendations in a brief prepared for presentation to the three-man Royal Commission studying salaries and other problems of the Canadian public service.

The brief said recently-announced salary increases to civil servants fell "far short of meeting the real need," and made these specific recommendations:

1. Establishment of a salary schedule for eight grades of scientific workers ranging from \$2,100 to \$2,400 yearly for those of assistant grade and \$3,000 and up for those with rank of director.

2. Steps to increase salaries of female scientific workers to put them more in line with those paid male workers.

3. Every effort to remove "all workers of color, race or religion" from the choice of applicants for civil service positions "so that there will be no danger of the public service being deprived of the services of competent scientists on these grounds."

4. Greater co-operation and interchange of personnel between universities and the Government scientific services.

5. Establishment of a system of one year's leave every seven years for all scientists to permit them to undertake research work or study elsewhere.

6. Consultation with scientists themselves, drawn from all grades, in all reclassifications of salaries of scientists and in other matters concerning their welfare.

Those presenting the brief included Philip Perry, Dr. Dauphinee, E. Robinson and Dr. O. Friedman, all of the National Research Council, and Dr. F. W. Hanley, of the Health Department.

Army Training

Program For The Post-War Active Reserve Armies

Defence Headquarters soon will issue a full statement on the training program of the post-war Active and Reserve armies, it was learned.

It likely will show that active force units will be concentrated at central points like Camp Borden, Ont., and Shilo, Man., for at least early training with reserve units using camps like Aldershot, N.S., and Vernon, B.C.

The plan is to have a skeleton of permanent force men running through the whole Reserve Army organization and these would likely remain at training camps at all times.

Some of the camps also will be used by active force units on manoeuvres and those on both coats will likely be available for day-to-day defensive precautions.

In Tokyo Bay

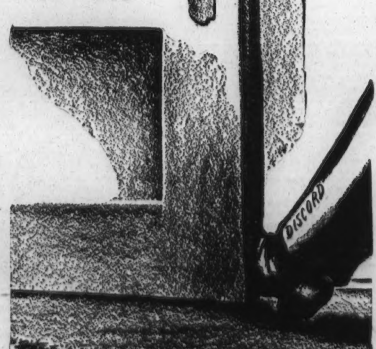
Silver Ingots And Other Valuables Are Being Salvaged

That 30,000,000 yen (\$2,000,000) cache in Tokyo Bay has shrunk to a \$45,000 platinum bar and \$32,400 in silver ingots, plus the prospect of a few thousand dollars more. Lt. Col. R. Carleton looked at a heap of 49 ingots—a total of 54 Japanese gold bars—and remarked that earlier estimates of the total value of the cache were "highly erroneous." The estimates had come from Japanese sources immediately after discovery of the first bar, a platinum one, two weeks ago.

Japanese businessmen said the bars had been hidden for use in rebuilding after the war.

"DANGEROUS INTRUDER"

BIG THREE



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Exodus Of Young Canadians To The United States Now Going On Is A Great Loss To Our Dominion

WIDESPREAD anxiety has been created among experienced observers of the Canadian scene over the fact that there is at present going on an exodus of young Canadians from this Dominion to the United States to take up permanent residence there. This anxiety is not without solid basis in actual fact. The figures for the last six months of 1945 show that 8,767 permanent visas were issued to Canadians going to the United States to settle down, which is a very substantial loss to this Dominion from the most promising of our Canadian youth.

These young men are leaving Canada because in the great majority of cases they see better opportunities ahead of them in the United States than in their own country. A speaker in Montreal, discussing this matter recently, asserted that there are as many opportunities for successful careers in Canada as there are in the United States and that our bright young men should ignore the "mirage of attractions" offered elsewhere. Yes, it may be quite true. But the bright young men involved have yet to see the profit; and, to them, that illusive "mirage" is a very material thing, indeed, financial reward for their services plus the opportunity to develop new ideas.

It was a strange coincidence that at almost the same moment the speaker quoted above was talking, a McGill University professor was discussing the same subject. The professor said:

"It is not difficult to see that the United States offers a much brighter part of wise national policy to subsidize every brilliant student who goes into industrial research. Let us face facts: Either provide places for the men we are training, or do not train them for work which they will not be called upon to undertake in Canada."

"There will always be men who will leave Canada for posts elsewhere. This will be part of the Dominion's contribution to world progress. But do not let us go in for a policy which promotes the emigration of our brains. This is national suicide."

The professor does a first-class job of special pleading. But he does make his point. A cursory glance at almost any list of scientists or educators at any given gathering in the United States shows the contribution Canada has made. Now we must contribute more to our own development. Industry, government and university are all sharing responsibility. Before the war, we spent only between two and three million dollars annually on research. During the war, the figure increased to about ten million, and the results of that expenditure are becoming more apparent every day. It was a good investment in that it has gone into peace with a national research budget equalling the amount provided during the war and suggested that the budget be gradually increased to between forty and fifty millions. If we are not prepared to spend this money for development in the way of the annual report of the National Council, "has robbed Canada of some of its most brilliant scientists."

For the National Research Council is not blind to the serious loss to Canada which the exodus mentioned above constitutes. In January last the Council, in a preliminary survey of its work carried on during 1945, said:

"To retain trained scientific workers in Canada, conditions of employment must compare favourably with those to be obtained elsewhere. Competition from the United States for Canadian scientists is an ever-present incentive to advancement, and must be recognized by those who would avail themselves of the services which can be rendered by skilled research workers trained in Canadian institutes." It is no secret that the United States is today in the market for trained scientific personnel and more than willing to pay a high price.

There is on all hands ample evidence that Canada is suffering from a steady drain of the brains of its young manhood and womanhood. In a minor measure this has gone on for many years. The young Canadians who leave this country, attracted by better opportunities elsewhere, cannot be blamed. They naturally do not feel any obligation to sacrifice themselves if their own country does not afford them equal opportunities with other lands.

This is a world of science. If we are to hold our own, or advance from the position gained during the years of war, we must create the opportunities which our bright young men must have. Those opportunities do not exist now. To let them stay, and to shut our eyes to the situation, is to hasten the emigration to that "mirage of attractions" which provides the products of our universities with what they need. —Montreal Daily Star.

In Roman times, 7,680 grains of wheat were called a libra or a pound.

Looking Ahead

A Problem That Needs Consideration Of The Weekly Newspaper

(By Wright A. Patterson In The Publishers' Auxiliary)

What of the future of the newspaper needs of the country newspaper? From where are to come those with the know-how of publishing, of advertising and selling, of reporting and editing, of the mechanics of the back shop?

Those who were the young men and women, the learners, the apprentices of the country newspapers, went to war. They are at home now, or soon will be, but they cannot be expected to return to the junior jobs they left.

War matured them far more rapidly than years of work could have. Those who do not return to fill mature jobs will largely seek other fields.

The years ahead will call for replacements, before the sons and daughters of those returning veterans are old enough to take a hand in newspaper production.

It is a problem that calls for serious consideration on the part of each publisher who is interested in the future of that important industry, that influence for community and national good, the country newspaper.

Each community has some boy or girl who could find a place in that country newspaper field. They are in school now, but they have some hours each week that could be devoted to ascertaining as to where they will best fit.

If each publisher would find just one such boy or girl who could be given a training throughout the office, the reportorial end and the back shop, doing enough in each to determine to which branch they would be best adapted, and to which they are most inclined, it would be a good start. When school days are over they would be ready to start on a definite training for the department that ability or their inclination indicated.

For a number of years L. L. Newton of the Lander, Wyo., State Journal, did that kind of a job. Boys and girls of Lander, of high school age, have been encouraged to find a place for themselves in the office, the reportorial end, or the back shop of the State Journal. Each has been given some training in each department. Each has had an opportunity to determine what department had the greatest appeal, and in which they would best fit. Not all remained with the State Journal, but the system provided a backlog of trained manpower for the State Journal as well as for those other newspapers.

Mr. Newton has helped to insure the future of the country newspaper. He has kept boys and girls of Lander in their home town, or in other similar towns. He found the time and effort expended a profitable investment.

The skin of the yak, beast of burden in Tibet, is so tough that drivers use stones instead of wheels to spur on the animal.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE, once the world's favorite baby star and still as popular as ever with movie-goers, celebrated her 18th birthday on April 23. She is Mrs. John Agar in private life.

Accurate Indicator

Doctor Can Usually Diagnose Trouble By Looking At Tongue

What the doctor sees when he orders "stick out your tongue" can be as reliable an indicator of disease as many of the newfangled laboratory tests. In the current issue of the Archives of Otolaryngology, Dr. Russell A. Sage of Indianapolis reminds his colleagues of a dozen or more sure-fire tongue symptoms by which even obscure ailments can be diagnosed.

There is the strawberry tongue of scarlet fever, the shrivelled tongue of dysentery, and the brown, dry tongue of typhoid fever. In anæmia, the tongue is pale; in vitamin deficiency, sick and burning. Swelling of the tongue may result from allergy to chocolate or fish or from insect bites and stings.

Contrary to the popular belief, a furry, coated tongue has little to do with a person's digestive state. "It may be a local condition due to lack of oral cleanliness," Sage says. Another "relatively harmless" condition which causes needless worry is the "geographic" tongue with long, deep furrows and gray patches. —Newsweek.

PRIORITY CLAIM

The counsel for the defense was cross-examining the witness, a very pretty girl with lovely big blue eyes. He leaned forward and looked into those big blue eyes.

"And where were you," he asked, on Monday night?

The girl smiled sweetly. "I was motoring," she replied.

"And where were you," the defense counsel purred, "on Tuesday night?"

"Motoring," the girl answered. Counsel for the defense leaned closer.

"And what," he murmured, "are you doing tomorrow night?"

The plaintiff's counsel leaped to his feet.

"Your lordship," he protested, addressing the bench, "I object to that question."

The judge shrugged his shoulders, looked at the defence counsel and then at the witness with the big blue eyes.

"Because," he asked, "you inquired, mildly."

The plaintiff's counsel drew himself up in righteous indignation.

"Because," he snapped, "I asked her that!"

National Wild Life Day

Jack Miner Bill Is Withdrawn For One Year

Hon. John R. MacNeil, M.P., Progressive Conservative member for Dovercourt-Toronto, introduced a bill in the House of Commons early in March, asking the government to proclaim April 10th as the Jack Miner National Wild Life Day. Not a holiday, but a day when schools would stress the value of conservation and humane kindness to animals. A day to erect bird houses and a day to study the value of reforestation. In other words a day to concentrate on the value of outdoors, natural resources and so forth. A day for service clubs to sponsor bird house contests and have speakers to stress the value of conservation.

April 10th being the birthday of the late lamented "Uncle Jack", it would perpetuate his memory. April 10th also being the son of the year in which bird life is returning to Canada was a most appropriate date.

Reporters in the press gallery have reported that there never was a bill introduced in the House of Commons which had such unanimous approval from all sides. Not a voice of objection in any way. Mr. John R. MacNeil, M.P., who introduced the bill spoke at some length eulogizing the late Jack Miner and his work, comparing him with Pasteur, Alexander Graham Bell, Edison, Dr. Grenfell, Dr. Banting, Wright, Ford and other great personalities of the past. He explained it was not asking for a holiday but a day of education in the schools. After his able remarks which lasted nearly an hour he was followed by Mr. J. A. Brodette, M.P. Liberal for Cochrane, Mr. D. F. Brown, M.P., Liberal for Essex West Windsor, Mr. Dan McIvor, M.P., Fort William, Mr. S. Murray Clark, M.P., Essex South; Mr. M. J. Coldwell, M.P., Rosemont-Biggan; Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State; Mr. D. G. Ross, Toronto; Mr. Solon, Peace River, and Mr. Gordon Graydon.

These members not only praised the late Jack Miner, but all stressed the value of what such a day would mean to Canada from an educational standpoint.

Just before the vote was to be taken, which all agreed would have been unanimously favorable, the Hon. J. Allison Glen, M.P., minister of natural resources in the Mackenzie Wing cabinet, felt that from the educational standpoint, each province should be consulted because the provinces have all to do with education. He felt the dominion government should not tell the provinces what they had to do in regard to education without being consulted. Mr. Glen offered to write each provincial premier and explain that such a bill was before the federal house, and asked Mr. MacNeil to withdraw the bill at this stage. So at Mr. Glen's request he withdrew the bill for one year, with the understanding that Mr. Glen would contact the various provinces and solicit their good will and co-operation. All members felt that the provinces will be glad to co-operate in education to stress the value of natural resources in the schools of the entire dominion.

The Jack Miner Foundation, a philanthropic, non-profit, non-share, non-capital organization, is releasing plans showing how to make bird houses to every school. Perhaps if funds permit, a copy of Jack Miner's books will be placed in all schools—Humanities Society Posters, The Economic Value of Birds to the Country, and other educational literature. So enthused are the Departments of Education in all provinces that they are willing to have the Jack Miner Foundation with the names of their schools and full addresses. The provinces all realize they have all to gain and nothing to lose in carrying out Jack Miner's philosophy when he said, "I stand for more education and less legislation."

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Well-known Naturalist Gives Very Interesting Address On Value Of Bird Life To This Country

AN interesting and amusing description of the habits of some of Canada's birds was given to the Y's Men's Club at Orillia, Ont., recently by Mr. Alex. Kaye, well known naturalist from Peterborough. Mr. Kaye urged that birds be protected as much as possible because of the good they did, particularly to crops. Even the much maligned crow came in for some praise, as Mr. Kaye said that on one day naturalists across Canada shot 304 crows. An analysis of the contents of the stomachs of these birds showed that 68 per cent of the contents were cut worms.

The inoffensive English sparrow also did a great deal for crops and in one summer in Ontario sparrows ate several thousand tons of weed seeds. Mr. Kaye said he had shot an owl which had eaten 27 mice in one night's hunt for food. Many people believed that the robin was a danger to fruit, particularly cherries. The robin was a robin ate a cherry because the bird was thirsty. If a pan of water was placed in the open near the cherries the robin would not touch the fruit. Mr. Kaye told his audience that scientists had estimated that if all the birds were killed off the face of the earth, within seven years there would not be any humans left, so great would be the spread of weeds and multiplication of insects. With the war over the laws governing the protection of Canadian birds would be more strongly enforced by the Government.

Mr. Kaye told a number of amusing stories to show the amazing ability and intelligence of birds. The male hummingbird, who was the best dressed bird in the world, was also a lazy bird and 70 per cent of the males hitch-hiked down to Louisiana each fall on the backs of wild geese.

The black crowned heron was an illegal fisherman and at night would stand in water and had the ability to turn on some type of light which enabled him to easily spear his fish supper. The goldfinch or wild canary could hatch her eggs in 10 days because of her high temperature of 115 degrees. She never stirred from her nest during the ten days and ate weed seeds from the thistle and dandelion down with which her nest was lined. When the young were born the goldfinch could bring up her young on meat and feed her young hot cereal.

The flicker was an ant eater, sticking its tongue into the ant cities underground and collecting ants on the sticky surface or blowing air to the ant cities, causing the ants to come above ground where they were easily caught. The female could count and always laid six eggs. Once, to test her ability, one egg was removed from her nest by a man for 71 days and when she laid the next day, there would be six eggs again.

The red-headed woodpecker was the woodpecker king and Mr. Kaye told of seeing one bird build a birch bark storm door for the hole to his nest. Woodpecker nests are always built with the hole facing the east. The morning after the door was constructed there had been a bad snow storm from the east.

The sky-sucker woodpecker was like some husbands, Mr. Kaye said, pointing out that every spring the male birds sucked sap from hemlock, birch and maple trees and actually became intoxicated. The female remained at home for the three weeks while the drinking was going on. When the husband finally returned to the nest the female didn't speak or give him anything to eat for three days and then she said to Mr. Kaye that scientists found that the average life of a male was only three years while the female bird lived for 12 years, the difference due to the male's yearly drinking. Mr. Kaye said that despite the difference in their life span the female never rebelled. Once was enough for her. —Orillia Packet Times.

These small motifs—so varied in design—as to type of article, will help you prepare inexpensively for that linen shower or hostess gift. Start a beginning to these bits of embroidery—she'll love it! Pattern 7268 has a transfer of 16 motifs 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 to 4 x 4 1/2.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue N., Winnipeg.

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Self Defence

Canada Must Maintain A Military Force In Future

Here is the answer to the atomic bomb scare, delivered by General Carrer before the Empire Club at Toronto recently. "What science can invent, science, given time and determination, can generally neutralize or completely overcome." As a matter of fact that is the history of wars, offense and defense. General Carrer rejected the idea in toto that with the advent of the atomic bomb and other new weapons that war had become so potentially horrible that no nation can seriously contemplate the employment of military force to maintain its external policies. Canadians must face up to the fact that the cessation of all war is by no means assured. The atomic bomb would only be a deterrent to nations which did not possess it.

The General uses forceful logic in plea for universal training of young Canadians on a one year basis. This country no longer has even the semblance of isolation. There is an ever vastly increased range in weapons of attack, and the country should adopt some plan better than mere stalling of time. There should be preparedness to keep conflict far beyond the national boundaries; static defense would make our provinces a cockpit.

As for young men in military training, counting such time as lost time, the General pointed to the profit gained in physical and educational development, in a broader national outlook by travel and contact in various parts of the Dominion, and in other ways. In this respect, it is not so much whether the country can afford universal training, it is a case of not being able to afford neglect of such measures, the world being what it is. Only by universal training, will be able to afford neglect of such measures, the world being what it is. Only by universal training, will be able to afford neglect of such measures, the world being what it is.

Cynics and scoffers may rate the professional soldier and able citizen, as General Carrer is, as a warmonger. Nothing could be further from the truth, and it applies to professional soldiers as well. They hate war and all its works, they who have seen it close-up. —St. Catharines Standard.

Variety In Linens



7268

These small motifs—so varied in design—as to type of article, will help you prepare inexpensively for that linen shower or hostess gift. Start a beginning to these bits of embroidery—she'll love it! Pattern 7268 has a transfer of 16 motifs 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 to 4 x 4 1/2.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue N., Winnipeg.

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Fishing Centre

Winnipeg The Greatest Fresh Water Fish Distributor In The World

It may come as a surprise to Ontarians to learn now that Winnipeg is the greatest fresh water fish distributing centre in the world, that Lake Winnipeg has now the largest annual fish production of any body of fresh water in Canada—topping the Ontario half of Lake Erie by 4,000,000 pounds—that this same Lake Winnipeg with its 9,000 square miles of area, is conceded to be the largest rendezvous for white fish within any one Canadian province.—London Free Press.

JUST TRY IT

A cure for hay fever to be on the market shortly is known as alphadimethyl - amino - ethyl - ben - shydriol - ether - hydrochloride. Anyone suffering from this distressing complaint should have no difficulty in asking for the remedy, says Toronto Saturday Night.

Fatigue from driving too long at one time is the cause of many automobile accidents, and vacation tourists should rest at intervals to avoid this condition.

TEEN-AGE SALOME DANCES STUDENTS INTO WALKOUT—All agreed the girl of Beverly Court, 16, under arrow, was scantily when she danced her slacks in performing "Salome" which she danced at Lincoln. Students liked it, walked out of classes protesting teachers' disciplinary action. Beverly had intended to do the dance in slacks after earlier protests but, at the last minute, by popular request, she stripped them and went into her routine in abbreviated shorts, ballet skirt and a top resembling a bathing-suit.



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BETTER MEDICAL CARE IS PLANNED FOR THE ESKIMOS

Ailing Patients Are Flown South For Treatment

Canada's far north, a vast loneliness, may be in for better things in a medical way.

It is believed that consideration is being given to the subject of improving the harassed means and methods by which disease is combated among its sparse and scattered populations.

The war has seen greater reliance on planes to fly ailing Eskimos south for treatment. To the first, mild surprise that Eskimos got better instead of worse in a southern climate has been added a growing conviction that it might be better to use planes more often, even regularly, rather than trying to match the strategies of disease with the strategies of hospital placement.

Upshot of that might be an end of construction of hospitals to cover great reaches of sparsely populated areas and a beginning of hospital-plane service that would fly the sick into Canada's cities.

Tied in with that there might be greater inducements offered to doctors and nurses to go into the north. It is understood health officials realize full well the best services cannot be obtained for what Canada is prepared to offer to the trained people she wants to go to out-of-the-way places for long and lonely months and years.

Lignite Coal

New Prospects Open Up For Use Of Our Great Reserves

New prospects open for the utilization of Canada's great stores of lignite coal in consequence of experiments in gasification now proceeding both in the Soviet Union and in the United States.

In Saskatchewan alone, according to a report made to the Dominion government, the lignite coal reserves total approximately sixty billion metric tons. Production is less than two million tons.

Lignite is a brownish-black coal of comparatively recent geological formation and not well suited for industrial use. Since 1931 its gasification has been under experiment in the Soviet Union and according to reports made to the U.S.S.R. Academy of Science, a new method has now been devised whereby wells are drilled from the surface into the mine and the lignite gasified directly without any need for mining. So far, only fuel gas has been produced, but it is hoped later to develop gas supplies for use in turbines and so replace steam in power stations.

The research work done at Grand Forks, N.D., is kept secret but it is known that hydrogen gas has been produced suitable for industrial and metallurgical processes. As a source of cheap hydrogen, lignite coal could bring about far-reaching changes in Canadian industry—Ottawa Citizen.

There Are Others

France Not Only Spanish Willing To Help Rebuild Germany

France is not the only Spanish who leans toward Germany and hopes for a German recovery, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. Spain has been friendly toward Germany for many years. If there are German scientists and others being sheltered within Spain, it is not something new.

Before the big war began in 1939, France provided Mussolini and Hitler with practice for warplanes and tanks. Italian and German troops went into Spain to try out their equipment in the civil war.

Back in the other war of 1914-1918, King Alfonso of Spain was for Germany against the British, just as Franco was for Germany and against the British.

If Franco is forced out in Spain, the hope is that his place will be taken by a moderate government, one which will have progressive ideas to help the Spanish people advance. They have been backward through the years and there is a new desire for education and enlightenment.

Special Soap

Said To Have Been Made From Human Bodies

Soap said to be made from human bodies appeared for sale in the Slovakian town of Michalovce, a rabbi there reported to the chief rabbi of Bratislava.

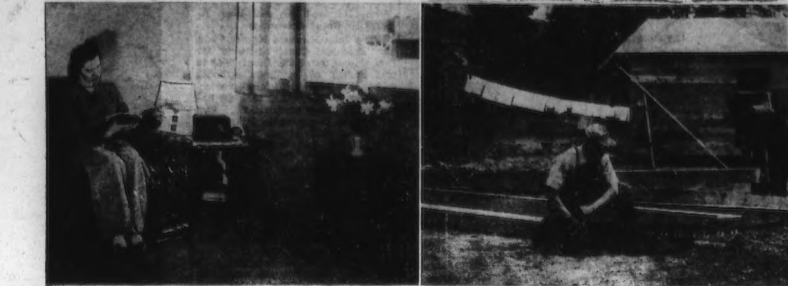
The soap was reported manufactured from parts of the bodies of concentration camp victims and bore the initials "R.J.F." (Reines Juden Fett), German for "pure Jewish fat".

The Michalovce rabbi appealed for funds with which to buy up all soap. The Czechoslovak Government is expected to take action against the seller.

The word private, referring to army rank, was the name originally given to soldiers hired by feudal barons in their private wars.

Palestine is primarily an agricultural country, the growing of citrus fruit being the most lucrative commercial activity.

Veterans In B.C. Solve Housing Problem By Building Own Homes



Veterans at Oliver, B.C., are completing their own home-building plan. Here Mrs. Dick Hardisty, wife of an ex-lieutenant, relaxes in their comfortable new home.

Recently discharged, Earl Collett and Stan Wall are cutting the corners of the skids for the ninth of the 12 houses to be built on the old camping ground in Oliver, B.C. Branch 97, Canadian Legion, made this emergency housing scheme possible. Town is co-operating.

Rules To Follow

Certain Procedure Necessary To Ensure Satisfactory Soy Bean Crop

Soybeans are not a hard crop to grow, but there is a certain procedure and recognized practices in the production of this crop which must be followed for satisfactory results.

Soybeans vary widely in maturity, therefore careful attention must be given to the choice of a variety and one must be chosen that is adapted to the district in which it is to be grown, says F. Diamond, Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Seeding must be done early, in most areas about the middle of May. Satisfactory growth and production cannot be expected from too late seeding. The seed must be inoculated with the proper culture before planting, particularly where the crop is to be grown on land which has never before produced soybeans.

Soybeans must be planted on land that is clean. The crop grows slowly in the early stages and is not a good weed competitor at this time. During the time the crop is from one to six inches high it must be given over once or twice with a spike-tooth harrow or rotary hoe to destroy effectively small weeds.

Row cultivation must be level to avoid ridging of the rows, which interferes with harvesting operations. If harvesting is to be done with a combine the crop must be allowed to mature as completely as possible standing in the field in order to thresh satisfactory and to be dry enough to store well.

If harvesting is to be done with a binder, cutting must be done in the morning when the pods are damp with dew, in order to avoid shelling as much as possible.

To store large quantities of the threshed crop in bins, the beans must be dry and well matured and contain not over 14 per cent of moisture. If the moisture is higher than this, they must be turned over occasionally in order to avoid spoilage from heating.

Our Defence Policy

Greater Security Is An Obvious Line To Follow

Canada is a Pacific country, Canadian interests extending and need to be developed in both sides of that ocean. If Canada refuses to accept the responsibility of looking after her own defence, she is asking the world to take the job for her. Is there anyone so foolish as to think anyone else will do the job for her?

Is there anyone so stupid and naive as to believe that a huge and wealthy country such as Canada can continue on an entirely independent and neutral basis and remain unmolested against her people steadfastly relying on the armed forces of other nations to provide adequate defences for themselves or to collaborate with those who are willing to work with her?

Canada, by the nature of things, is closely related to the commonwealth, on the one hand, and with the United States, on the other. That is a situation she shares with Australia and New Zealand. Under such circumstances, sane collaboration along common lines for the pursuit of common advantages and for the maintenance of general security within the framework of the United Nations is an obvious line to follow. Halifax Chronicle.

MIGHT BE DIFFERENT

Merchant Tailor: "I am sorry to say it, Mr. Goodheart, but this is to be your wedding suit I must demand cash on delivery."

Mr. Goodheart: "Oh? Why I've had an account with you for years and I've always paid promptly to the hour, the very hour, sir!"

Merchant Tailor: "Yes, Mr. Goodheart, but you were a bachelor, and had the handling of your own money."

AN EASIER WAY

Bureau of Statistics at Washington has devised a machine for testing wear and tear on carpets which gives them as much wear in a few minutes as they would receive in many months of normal use. Seems silly to go to all that trouble when the same effect could be produced by inviting a dozen active youngsters in and telling them not to scuff their shoes on the carpet.

Aviation Progress

Weather Only Is Holding It Back Says Noted American Flier

Until the forces of weather are conquered, "we never will achieve assembly line mass production for planes or extensive non-scheduled flying activity," Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, noted American flier and now president and general manager of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., said in an address before the Advertising and Sales Executive Club of Montreal.

"Even today when the 'iron curtain' of weather alone is holding aviation progress back, he added. "Today when not only can threaten the safe progress of an aircraft in flight but also keep aircraft airborne."

In the realms of speed, range and altitude, aviation had made masterful progress," Captain Rickenbacker said. "Airlines already have flown 8,000 miles non-stop. In a few years they may be able to fly around the world without having to land."

He further predicted the possibility of aviation's bringing every city in the world within 24 hours' flying time in the next five years. Captain Rickenbacker saw Canada as a commanding position "in the not so distant era of aviation." Canada, he said, had good geographical position and was well off with respect to area for "flying activities over the roof of the world." She had the space adjacent to large cities that would be necessary for the super aerodromes that would have to be built for super airliners.

To Remember

Leaving Children Alone In House Is Asking For Trouble

Tragedy struck with sudden swiftness in a home at Niagara Falls, N.Y., when two children perished in a fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove while they were alone in the dwelling. This serves to emphasize again the importance of leaving children without some other person in the house to care for them in event of an emergency. The mother in this case had been asked for only a few minutes to get ice cream at a nearby store for her youngsters, and the father was working on a night shift. That mother likely thought that since she was going only a short distance away, and would be gone for just a few minutes, that nothing would happen to her family. It is not a safe practice to leave children without some other person in charge even in the home. Parents should not go out and let their young ones stay in the home unattended, believing that tragedy will not strike their household, because it often does and sometimes in the most unexpected ways. It is better to take no chances and protect the helpless youngsters by making it a rule always to have someone in charge who is old enough and strong enough to get young ones to safety should an emergency arise in the home—Niagara Falls, Ont. Review.

SUPERSTITIOUS

After much searching, the newly marrieds had managed to get a maid. Now the mistress was giving her a few hints on the job.

"And when you are waiting at table," she said presently, "you must always remember to serve from the left and remove the plates from the right. Is that clear?"

"Yes," replied the girl condescendingly, "you superstitious or something?"



PLANE CRASH NEAR SASKATOON, SASK.—Two men were killed and two others injured when this plane crashed in a farm field near Zelma, 60 miles east of Saskatoon, Sask. Pilot was Phillip Halliday, 18, Foston, Minn., who died with B. Swadlow, 30, Crookston, Minn. Injured were pilot's brothers.

Had An Assignment

Reporter For The London Daily Mail Visits A Small Kansas Town

A reporter for the London Daily Mail had an assignment. "Go and talk with the people of a typical small farming centre of America's Middle West." Advisers in New York recommended Junction City, Kansas, population 12,000. "Down there," said one of them, "they are in the dead centre of the U.S. They raise wheat and fat cattle, eat the biggest steaks in the world, dislike the British and enjoy prohibition."

So the reporter made his way to Junction City, and within an hour of his arrival, he writes, two things happened: "Heal a dozen citizens came up in a deputation and begged me to lecture on the British Empire at the local hall."

"Two leading business men unlocked the safe and took out the last bottle of Johnnie Walker I'd seen in seven years."

All day he was getting invitations to "barbecues, to barn-dances, to live stock auctions" as he went about and talked to the people. He questioned "dozens" of persons about the British loan, mostly persons of German, Swedish, Swiss and Irish origin, and all agreed that it ought to be made. They said that UN must be made to work, that the nations must learn to understand one another, that there must be no wars—65 men of Junction City were lost in the recent war, most of them in the Philippines death-march.

The reporter found, too, some surprising ignorance. One man asked him seriously why British collects taxes from Canada. Another wanted to know if the Duke of Gloucester "really governs" Australia. But the atmosphere of Junction City was friendly, curious, interested and there seems to have been little indication of any drift back to isolationism. Of course one small town's attitude does not shape the affairs of a country, but after all one town is pretty much like another—Ottawa Journal.

Compton, chancellor of Washington University at St. Louis, charged that continued secrecy surrounding the development of atomic energy was seriously handicapping current advances in science.

"We cannot hope to gain the full strength that science should have until secrecy is completely relaxed," he said. Compton, winner of the Nobel prize for physics in 1927, said: "Here in atomic energy is a new opportunity to enrich life. The world shall have peace. It is this great goal that the atomists hold before them."

He said German scientists had ruled out the possibility of releasing atomic energy, and he hailed the atomic bomb as a proof of the superiority of a democratic form of government.

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SAYS MORE TIME NEEDED TO PREDICT WEATHER CYCLES

Hundred Years Not Long Enough To Determine Weather Trend

The world may be started on a half-century of progressively colder weather, the United States weather bureau reported.

A reversal of the 50-year, worldwide trend toward steadily warmer weather began for the United States, at least, about five years ago, the bureau said.

"This does not mean that it will freeze this summer or that next year's snow storms will be appreciably worse than last," it added. "It could happen that this summer would be the hottest ever and next winter unusually mild."

"But if the cycle continues downward for the next half century as it has continued upward in the past, it may mean a return of the cold winters that existed when grandpas was a boy."

"Grandpa is right," said the bureau, in maintaining that "the winters were colder and the snow deeper when he was young."

Special charts prepared recently "show unmistakably that, until the last few years at least, the temperature throughout the world has become steadily warmer," despite many year-to-year variations, the bureau declared.

In Toronto, Dr. E. W. Hewson of the Dominion meteorological service told The Canadian Press he doubted if anyone had direct and authentic observations covering a long enough period to make factual predictions of long-range cycles of temperature changes.

"Certain weather variations are known to occur," he said, "but it is difficult if not impossible to say whether or for how long a particular trend is going to continue. Here in Toronto, for instance, we have a record of observations covering only the last 100 years or so, and you need a much longer period than that if you're going to talk about cycles."

About Rain

It Brings Showers Of Blessings To One And All

Somebody has called a raindrop "an angel's tear. Certainly a raindrop is a lovely thing—whether it comes in silver mist or sheets of driving grey—and in its healing kindness it might seem divine."

Raindrops fall on rooftops or window panes with a companionable patter, like small friends knocking to announce their arrival, bringing a message of comfort.

One thinks of rain on dusty pavement; rain on parched earth; rain on withered grasses. One thinks of rain lashing the sea; rain deluging the tropics; rain dropping benediction on hot desert sand; and one is inclined to agree with Longfellow, "How beautiful is the rain!"

The whole universe would seem to concur in the decision, for when the soothing hand of the rain has passed, the earth raises a glad, wet face; and somewhere in the sky a rainbow may be found smiling a radiant smile of gratitude. — Montreal Gazette.

MAJOR'S TOP HAT

Melbourne city council has voted \$18,000 for a new Rolls-Royce for the Lord Mayor. It has made one proviso. The car must be built high enough to allow the Lord Mayor to wear a top-hat with ease. Melbourne ratepayers are trying to estimate how much of their money would be saved in the car's structural design and body work if the Lord Mayor wore a collapsible opera hat.

Insects which crawl inside the jack-in-the-pulpit flower are never allowed to escape. Their bodies furnish the plant with nourishment.

Lloyd's of London gets its name from an English coffee house kept by Edward Lloyd in Tower street in the 17th century.

The first sea battle on record was between the Corinthians and Corcyreans about 665 B.C.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Field Montgomery has booked the Albert Hall for a reunion of the Alsatian men on Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Nearly 200 children are on a trip to Switzerland for a six months' holiday sponsored by the Swiss Red Cross.

Every child in Brecon, Wales, has planted a tree on a sloping bank near the town in "V" formation to commemorate victory.

Housing constructed in Canada last year had a value of \$105,449,241, the trade department reported in a return tabled in the Commons.

A site is being sought in London by the Save the Children fund for a memorial to children of all lands who lost their lives in the war.

Sixty-five commercial flights will leave Moscow airport daily this summer for principal cities in Europe and the Near East, the newspaper "Trud" reported.

B.C. now leads Canada in production of onion seed with a total of 360,000 pounds in 1945. Total of other provinces was between 5,000 and 10,000 pounds.

A Polish press agency dispatch from Warsaw said Poland's war losses in shipping damages to the port of Gdynia and destruction of shipyards amount to \$60,000,000.

Residents of the area around Aldershot military camp at Kentville, N.S., have been warned by the Canadian Engineer officers to be careful of unexploded mortar bombs, grenades and other high explosives they might encounter.

Peculiar Condition

Arctic Whitout Making Landmarks Invisible Is Menace To Airmen

WASHINGTON. — "Arctic Whitout," a far-northern freak that caused a near-collision between an airplane and a reindeer, has been nominated for addition to the vocabulary of weather men and fliers.

Leonard J. C. Hedine of the United States Weather Bureau at Winnipeg, Minn., described the "Arctic Whitout," defining it as a condition of the snow country wherein all visible land features are camouflaged, "blending earth and sky so that the horizon and all landmarks are indistinguishable."

He reported in the bulletin of the American Meteorological Society that it's a peculiar condition occurring in Northwestern Alaska during late winter and early spring, and constitutes "a menace to airmen."

A moderate snow cover of later winter, he says, can wipe out vision of all vegetation and ground marks in the large areas of treeless tundra through Western and Northern Alaska. And, when there's an over-cast sky of snowing or mist, shadows are cast by objects on the ground below.

"When 'Whitout' occurs," he said, "it is impossible to tell by visual check from a plane whether or not the aircraft is upside down."

"Hills and mountains are blotched out. One pilot, who believed he was safe and on his course, was suddenly warned of danger when a reindeer rose and sprang from in front of the plane."

World In A Mess

Recovery Needs A Trace Of God And Man, Says Winston Churchill

Winston Churchill called for a "breathing space" in the clash of world politics to prevent "even harder trials than those we have so narrowly and painfully survived."

Churchill said that "forces and organization and doctrines" are driving peoples against one another, and the world needs for recovery "a blessed consciousness—a trace of God and man."

"The world is very ill," Churchill said. "Two fearful wars in our lifetime have torn the heart out of its grace and culture. Measureless injury has been done to much that the 19th century would have called Christian civilization."

"There must be a period of recovery. In many countries where even united effort would fall far short of what is needed, party strife and friction is fomented or machine-made fanatics rave at each other about their rival ideologies."

Observing that the once bitter enmity between the Scots and English was a thing of the past, Churchill continued:

"Now the unity of the British Isles and, indeed, of the Empire and of the entire English speaking world, is such as to make it unquenchable and to insure its being able to deliver its message of human pilgrimage in generation after generation, in sunlight or in storm, however the wind might blow."

Churchill said that mankind can't "in its present plight bear new shocks and quarrels without descending to altogether cruder and primordial forms."

More than 96 per cent of the population of the Netherlands uses electricity for light and power. There are 50 power plants in operation in that country.

A BAD CASE OF NERVES



—Messer in the Rochester Times-Union.

Good Paint Job

Some Valuable Hints On How To Preserve Your Home

Be they farm buildings or town houses, a lot of structures are in need of paint this Spring; and chances are the majority of them will get their coats of paint and protection from their owners because of the continued shortage of professional painters in many parts of the country. The buildings won't suffer because of the so-called amateur touch, however, provided the amateur goes about the job in a professional way.

A good painter is distinguished by his attention to the details that the home owner often knows nothing about, or doesn't think about at the time of the paint job. Like a trained detective, the good painter knows where to look for trouble spots about the building and how to correct them.

The thing in which the non-professional painter is likely to fall down is in the lack of attention to danger signals which spell the entry of moisture into the building—a lack of attention which usually springs from a desire to cut out the preliminaries and get the paint brush swinging as quickly as possible.

Assuming then that you are acquainted with the fundamentals of how to paint, here are a few of the spots about the home or farm building which require a special look. They are listed in the interests of those who want their painting to be successful, long-lasting, and a good investment in time and money.

Sashes: Unless painted, water seeps into sashes, the wood swells, putty crumbles out, glass cracks and frames come apart. The good painter always gives a coat or two of protection to sash bottoms as well as more visible parts, to prevent the absorption of water from wet window sills.

Window Frames: Water often lodges on window sills, seeps into open joints to cause warping followed by shrinkage and paint breakdown. All cracks should be carefully filled with putty before the top coat of paint goes on.

Flashings: Flashings require painting the same as other parts of the house. Driving rain hunt out the smallest break of the metal when rain has opened the way. Attention to painting of such danger spots will help keep water outside the building and avoid trouble, inconvenience and repair bills.

Shutters: Shutters should be painted along all edges, tops and bottoms as well as on the body so that water cannot get into the wood and cause the paint breakdown so often seen on poorly kept shutters. When not in use, the shutters should be stored in a safe, dry place. The same rules apply, of course, to storm windows.

Doors: Edges, tops and bottoms of doors should be kept water-tight with paint to prevent swelling, sticking or shrinking. A well-painted door is easier to keep clean, and adds distinction to the house.

Shingles: Regular painting with special shingle paint keeps wood shingles in good condition indefinitely, preventing warping, splitting and decay.

Screens: Should be well scrubbed to clean both wire and frames. The netting can be protected with well-thinned paint or varnish to minimize corrosion and to prevent rust-staining of the side of the house.

Porches: Porch floors get extremely hard services, and water drains slowly from them. Unless they are well-protected, sun tends to break water-soaked wood, causing warping and decay. Railings and pillars also need particular paint attention to prevent deterioration. All cracks should be put up before painting, particularly the openings which sometimes form at joints, and the paint should be worked carefully into the wood to present a smooth, unbroken weather resisting surface.

Future In The Air

Mention Made Of New Planes That Travel At Incredible Speeds

A British carrier plane, the Vampire, with a Goblin jet unit, has flown 540 miles an hour and the British jet-propelled Meteor 606 miles an hour. That is a near approach to the supersonic frontier—for sound, at sea level, travels only 760 miles an hour.

No doubt we shall pass that frontier, into atmospheric conditions which are virtually unexplored. A Lockheed engineer soberly predicts that jet planes will be flying at 2,500 miles an hour within five years. Such speeds will require revolutionary changes in jet turbines, new alloys to resist the tremendous temperatures they generate and new design in the plane itself.

The imagination bogs down trying to translate such flight into the practical results it will have on our daily life. Yet even today we stand on the threshold of this uncharted future in the air.—New York Times.

FACTS ABOUT COSTA RICA

It is a small republic of Central America, between Panama and Nicaragua. Its area of about 23,000 square miles is rather less than that of El Salvador. It is a land of volcanic mountains with low-lying ground in the coastal regions. From Mount Irazu, 11,200 feet, both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea as well as all Costa Rica can be seen. The population of about 656,129 is more Spanish in character than that of any other Central American republic. The country became independent of Spain in 1821.

The name Costa Rica means "rich coast," and was given to the land because of the great fertility of its soil. The chief products are coffee, bananas, cacao, rice, maize, and sugar cane.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is so far out of line that a weight lowered from the top edge would strike the ground approximately 15 feet from the base.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



REG'LAR FELLERS—The Specialists



Remarkable Foresight

John Maynard Keynes Was A Great Economist

When John Maynard Keynes wrote his "Economic Consequences of the Peace" soon after the Great War he was scoffed at by both orthodox economists and politicians—particularly by those politicians who had made the peace he criticized. Versailles was the ultimate triumph of the Allied and Associated Powers; in it Wilson had incorporated his ideals and Lloyd George his moral fervour. Clemenceau, the Tiger of France, would have made an even harsher peace. Keynes told them they were all wrong, and his book became the controversial tract of the times.

It soon became apparent that Keynes had shown remarkable economic and political foresight. He had called the turn on many an economic and political event, and with the disaster of German inflation and the subsequent world depression, he became the man who had been so tragically right. Statesmen re-read his book for future guidance; economists began to examine his theories with new wisdom.

Keynes, of course, was not interested only in being right. Being right was for him a process of right thinking, of refusing to be taken in by the political slogans of the day or the hatreds engendered by the war. His role was to see the world and see it whole, and he went on with that task.

By 1945, when he was created Lord Keynes, he had become the British Treasury's chief adviser, his policies had influenced Roosevelt's New Deal, and governments everywhere looked to him for economic guidance. He continued to give it. No international monetary conference met without Lord Keynes as one of its principal figures. When Britain began loan negotiations with the United States, he was one of the principal negotiators, and it was Lord Keynes who defended the loan proposals against severe criticism in the House of Lords.

His death was brought on by overwork. Only a few days ago he returned from the monetary conference at Savannah, Georgia, and was ordered to rest. But in the pursuit of his mission he had overtaxed his strength. He died a prophet with honour.—Montreal Star.

British Airliners

Will Be Built In Canada At The Malton Plant

Britain's newest and largest airliner, the Tudor II, is to be built in Canada at the Malton plant near Toronto, which produced many Lancaster and Lincoln bombers during the war, it was learned.

The plant has been tooling-up for many months in preparation for the task of producing the Tudor airliner, a modified version of the big Tudor plane of which five are being built at Malton for the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The Canadian Tudor will accommodate 60 passengers on short flights and 40 day passengers or 22 night passengers on long-distance flights at cruising speeds between 200 and 250 miles an hour. A V. Roe of Canada Ltd., is handling the Canadian end.

The long-nosed tree snake of the East Indies has eyes with pupils shaped like key-holes. This species has the sharpest sight found in snakes.

By Fred Neher



"Shucks, not even the O.P.A. wants this many copies!"



U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL GETS NEW CHAIRMAN.—Former baby doctor, Banker-Diplomat Dr. Hafes Afifi Pasha of Egypt has become chairman of the U.N. security council and will preside at meetings for the next month. China's Dr. Quo Tai-Chi (left) welcomes his successor, new permanent delegate.

Old But Still Good

English Law Passed In 1360 Invoked Against Window Peeper

A law passed in 1360 was invoked against Robert Thompson, 35, charged with peeping in women's windows. He was bound over for 12 months under a statute which deals with those who "do night-walking, eavesdropping and night spying, such as peeping through windows."

"Lots of things are said about the laws of England and some of them are out of date," said stipendiary J. R. MacDonald, "but sometimes an old law is very good."

"Here is a man brought up for spying through people's windows, a most disgusting habit. He is in ruin because he has broken a law which was made in 1360, or nearly 600 years ago—a very good law."

Because of the famous "gunpowder plot" of 1605, a ceremonial search of each building of Parliament is made every year.

Carries The Mail

Native Of Nova Scotia Is Still Young At Eighty-Four

Alexander Sutherland of Shubenacadie is one of those who seem to disprove the claim made so often nowadays that everybody over 70 should quit work and live on a pension. Whether or not that claim is sound general principle, Mr. Sutherland finds it possible to carry on each day in one of those often-overlooked jobs so important to community life. At 84, he carries the mail to his village. He begins at half-past six in the morning and continues until sometimes 11.30 o'clock at night; in between times he works in a store, and, at the proper season, cuts his share of the hay crop.—Halifax Herald.

THE PRICE WAS PAID

During the war over 35,000 officers and men of the Merchant Navy lost their lives in the task of bringing to this country, and taking to our Russian Allies, the food and stores of war that alone could keep the cause of freedom alive; and in the other sea service, nearly 50,000 officers and men of the Royal Navy were killed in their defence, or in keeping the seas open for them.—London Times.

Killer whales, most savage of the whale family, hunt in packs, like wolves, and superstitious Eskimos believe that the killers really are wolves changed into sea animals.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



"Shucks, not even the O.P.A. wants this many copies!"



"Shucks, not even the O.P.A. wants this many copies!"

"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

In Short Supply

Industry Uses Millions Of Pounds Of Hydrogen Peroxide, now on the "short" list, is not merely a bleach for milady's hair, but millions of pounds of it are used every year in industry. The chemical is obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of blue-fine, a fine white powder obtained from barite and used in the manufacture of paint. Although Canada is rich in barite, a non-metallic ore somewhat resembling marble, the blue-fine must be imported because of lack of processing plants in this country.

For Plus Value



4929 SIZES 12-20 30-40

By ANNE ADAMS
Here's a "side-sweep" style that's perfect! Pattern 4929 is the very essence of Spring sports fashion, easy sewing, easy wearing comfort. Button-down plus wraparound chic. Pattern 4929 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yds. 39-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) for complete pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg. Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

When your BACK ACHE...

Backache is often caused by faulty kidney action. When kidneys get out of order excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that tired-out feeling may soon follow. To keep your kidneys working properly—see Dr. J. C. Fisher's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Demand Dr. J. C. Fisher's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 15c

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE CHOCOLATE BAR

By SYLVIA ENDLER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

LINDA stayed behind every afternoon to clean the boards for Miss Rogers, whom she adored. Today it was after four when she half-hopped, half-skippped in a funny little motion all her own, soles and heels scraping against the stairs. She lolled along through the yard, deserted by then, her chubby face puckered in thought, her thirteen-year-old rounded stomach protruding. That stomach was the despair of her mother who was too weary of cautioning vainly: "Pull your stomach in. Don't slouch so." But lately something strange was happening within her.

This strangeness did not stretch to heeding her mother's instructions or even to standing up straight, but she had suddenly become aware of her appearance, filled with a subtle desire (she herself did not understand) to attract. Up to last week this had been faint, nebulous. She and her group of which she was undisputed leader by virtue of great projects formulated, had gone their way, met at each other's homes for study pulls, gas sessions, schemes for avoiding homework, and glorious plans for a far-off future.

LAST week Miss Rogers had dropped a bombshell. The senior girls were expected to give a party and to invite BOYS—a delicious tremor ran through Linda. The gang met immediately after this startling announcement. They didn't know any boys. They all looked to Linda, the instigator of classic ideas. And Linda had found a way and today at the weekly meeting of the Five Furies she would divulge it.

It had burst upon her like a divine gift. As Linda always stayed behind to clean the boards she usually went home alone and met the gang later. She always went by a roundabout route so that she could stop off at the candy store. This was a ritual. Every lunch hour her mother gave Linda a nickel, and every day after school, after much frowning, she decided on a chocolate bar.

The consuming of this with great relish brightened the way home. On her way to the store she passed a sundew where a dozen boys could be seen playing baseball in good weather. Linda, intent, mouth watering for the chocolate, never stopped. But the faces, the voices impressed themselves on her mind. She knew, for instance, that the tall blond pitcher with muscular tanned arms stood out—and she thought of him in the middle of a lesson, staring out of the window or before going to bed at night.

So the momentous idea had burst full-blown. The boys of the sandlot! True, there were more than five boys and only Five Furies, but the boys could decide about that and perhaps the Furies could invite some fortunate girls to become honorary members for the occasion. Linda felt it was a wonderful idea—a coup d'etat. They had had that word in History and Linda was not sure what it meant exactly, but she knew this was one.

She drifted along savoring her delicious thoughts, angering the smooth shiny nickel in her pocket. She had decided not to buy any more chocolate bars. For one thing they were fattening, and according to the movie magazines which the Five Furies devoured avidly—Linda's specifications were slightly on the plump side; and besides she was saving the money for a compact. She might even wear lipstick at the dance. In fact some girls her age did, but they were mostly goons anyway.

AS she walked her thoughts carried her away. Linda was not a chubby little girl any more with scuffed shoes and scratched legs but a "woman of the world," a spy, maybe, or an actress. She slinked across the dance floor, several high ranking officers following her, pleading, importuning. But Linda smiled a cool, secret smile and waved a languid, white-gloved hand.

"Excuse me," she said wearily and took out of her gorgon-embellished compact—inscribed chaste-ly "H.R.H.—Duke of M—." The face that looked back at her was heavy-lidded, long-nosed, patrician, with just a tint of sophisticated boredom. All these receptions in one's honor were really too tiresome. A tall, blond, tanned officer was making his way toward her through the throng, eagerly. "Linda!"

LINDA realized without even a start, so accustomed was she to transition to and from reverie, that she was opposite the sandlot. The boys were playing there as usual. The tall blond who bore a striking resemblance to the officer, was winding up for a pitch. She knew what she'd do. She'd go across and watch. Her audacious presence must have

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER
CANADA'S
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

distorted the pitcher, for the ball went wide and outside.

"Gwan," he said to her—and added "Patty."

Tears filled her eyes. It was not words so much, but the cold tone, the dismissal.

She started to walk quickly, her sturdy legs churning—one block, two, three. She came to the store. She pointed at a bar, any bar, and threw her nickel on the counter. The scuffed shoes sought the way home. Tears mingled with the bitterness taste as sharp, white teeth bit into the solid slab. But the sweetness was not altogether of chocolate nor the saltiness of tears. It was the first, faint pang of growing up.

Seek Information

Will Compile A War History Of The Sappers

Compilation of a history of the Royal Canadian Engineers in World War II, publication of a periodical devoted to activities of the R.C.E., and printing of a directory of all living sappers are the triple projects being undertaken by the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering at Chilliwack, B.C.

To assist in the work, officials of the School are asking all men who served in the R.C.E. to communicate with them, giving any anecdotes in connection with their army careers which might add interest to the history.

It is also requested that sappers send names addresses and occupations to the School so that an up-to-date directory may be maintained. The directory will serve as a communicating link between all sappers, allowing them to keep in touch with former comrades-in-arms.

Helps Students

Income From A Patent To Be Used For Scholarships

The total income from a patent recently issued on a safety device invented by Robert W. Lidington, of Rochester, N.Y., will be used for scholarships at Ohio State University, where he was graduated in 1945.

The invention, a tractor safety device, won first prize at the annual Ohio State Safety Council meeting last year. Lidington said he "worked hard and long" for his education and wanted to help other students "in the same situation."

SOIL FOR TOMORROW

New Colour Film To Be Shown On Rural Circuits

You may have thought dust storms were things to keep away from, but now a new film, "Soil for Tomorrow," Lawrence Cherry, spent nearly a week chasing them. In the Lethbridge area he was in the middle of one that lasted nearly an hour. When the storm lifted his camera and his eyes were full of dust—but he had pictures which vividly described these storms at their worst. As scenes from the NFB's production "Soil for Tomorrow" these pictures represent the prairies during the dry thirties.

The troubles of the unit in making this film did not end, however, with "shooting" the dust storm. They needed scenes of prairie farming thirty or forty years ago. Old machines, some manufactured as early as 1915, were unearthed and put in running order by engineers of the Experimental Farm at Swift Current. Many older prairie residents watched with interest while a pioneer gas tractor, a separator and a steamer were used to harvest wheat once again. This harvesting, of course, involved another problem: men who were familiar with the machines had to be located, so that the threatening sequences could be re-staged.

Another headache for the cameramen was the filming of scenes showing families moving from submarginal to better land. Actual scenes had to be reconstructed. In one case this meant shooting pictures of a family on a new irrigated farm, and packing everybody into cars for a 70-mile trip back to submarginal land and the rain-worn farmstead, where more scenes were shot.

Problems such as these kept the unit busy during the four months spent on location filming "Soil for Tomorrow." This colour film, produced by the National Film Board, describes drought conditions on the prairies during the 1890's, and methods taken to prevent soil erosion. It will soon be shown on the NFB's Rural Circuits.

Profitable Crop

Flax Brings \$18,000,000 To Western Farmers

The Western Canada flax crop returned a gross revenue of \$18,000,000 last year, according to a recent survey. The figure is impressive in showing not only what was done but what could be done with this crop on the Prairies. With the price raised 50c a bushel, now making a total of \$3.25 a bushel, as of Aug. 1, the amount will undoubtedly be higher for 1946.

There can be no doubt that much more flax could be grown in Western Canada at a substantial profit to farmers—in fact a number of steady flax growers have been saying recently that they have found flax their best-paying crop. Unfortunately, from the point of view of those interested in increased flax production, an "anti-flax" feeling has grown up among farmers in some sections—a feeling apparently arising out of unsatisfactory experience in the past.

KEEPS CLIMATE WARM

The climate of Iceland, just south of the Arctic circle, would be arctic if it were not for the Gulf stream that also makes western Europe inhabitable; Iceland's summers are cool and its winters are mild.

We have about 12,000 persons detained in Canada today with a turnover of about 70,000 a year, 70,000 who have run foul of the law, and if you will do a little multiplication you will realize how serious that is with our population of 11 millions. Many firms will not take a man into their employ who has a criminal record, even if it has been but one small mistake. This is a very serious tendency, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned.

The record is there, and unless there is a change of heart towards this man he will be embittered, and now through his war experience a harder man, will take the attitude that Society is against him and will take the road to Revenge which leads to the house of Despair, and all you hear him say afterwards will be "So what?"

As Canadians we really should do some house cleaning, throwing away some of our old ideas that we must get our pound of flesh from the offender, but instead to remember that men are sent to prison as punishment, and not for punishment, not to be degraded beyond measure, but to be given a chance to reform and to be returned to the community decent and better citizens but we haven't got that far in Canada yet. The post-war period looks very serious with our obsolete methods of handling law-breakers, both in court and prison and on release. We will look into these problems in subsequent articles.

Tasty Snacks

That Same Butter
Inexpensive Food, Oil, Cheese, Bacon, Eggs, etc., all used in this recipe. Toast 1/2 slices bread, lightly spread thinly with butter, cover with 1/4 slice bacon, cook in toaster, or broil in oven, until bacon is cooked and cheese melted, also bacon. Broil till bacon is cooked and cheese melted. For lunch or supper, use full slice bread, or evening snack, use half-slice.



OUR PRISON SYSTEMS

Post-War Planning For Law-Breakers Is Urgently Needed

The following article is from a recently published booklet by R. Gordon Burgoyne entitled "Some Tragic Defects in Our Canadian Court and Prison Systems."

Plans for the post-war period which we have now entered upon have been made for many things, almost everything except for the handling of law-breakers, and up to the present moment no steps have been taken. The authorities seem to think that the very fact that we have our Courts, Prisons and Penitentiaries—well—that is enough.

The great increase we have had in juvenile delinquency should be warning enough for anyone; more judges have been appointed, the court staffs greatly increased, the Reformatories overcrowded, whole communities worried. A few years ago I had the honour of being Chairman of the Juvenile Court Committee in Montreal, and we had one judge and four probation officers, now we overwork three judges and over 20 probation officers. A good business record but a bad community record, to have a 45% increase in number of convictions since the beginning of the war, one year around 4,000 sentenced by the court and another 4,000 brought for advice and reprimand by parents and Child Welfare workers.

The juvenile delinquent is the breeding ground for many adult criminals. Countless men have told me when I have met them for the first time in prison, in answer to my question "Is this your first offense?" "O yes, when I was a kid, I was in the Juvenile Court," as if that was nothing at all.

Much has been said and written about the juvenile, but the public should be better informed regarding the adult offender. Apart from the men detained now, there will be greater danger from some men, after their demobilization, are unable to readjust themselves, who through the strain of war, who were somewhat frayed, are unable to meet the keen competition of post-war life. Some will have domestic family troubles arising from long separation, as there were after the Great War, and from past experiences these are easily tempted to take the so called easy road of crime.

If in this post-war period there should be a prosperity boom, the prisons will not be so really full, but should things slip into another depression, then the situation will be serious. I do not want to be a pessimist, but in my 24 years in voluntary prison work I have seen our prisons filled, then partly filled, and then filled again. Lewis R. Lawes, former warden of Sing Sing, said recently in New York, "There must be jobs, and by jobs, I don't mean jobs that pay wages reduced to abnormally low levels. I mean jobs that will enable men to maintain a decent standard of living." Without these he predicted "there will be an upsurge in such crimes as robbery and burglary."

We have about 12,000 persons detained in Canada today with a turnover of about 70,000 a year, 70,000 who have run foul of the law, and if you will do a little multiplication you will realize how serious that is with our population of 11 millions. Many firms will not take a man into their employ who has a criminal record, even if it has been but one small mistake. This is a very serious tendency, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned.

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To Feel Right — Eat Right



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To Feel Right — Eat Right

Collector Of Junk

Australian Magpie Uses Almost Everything To Build Its Nest

In the Australian Museum in Sydney is a black-backed magpie's nest made of wire junk. Twelve inches across, it is made of the tough powerful beak of this bird are pieces of fencing wire, copper and telegraph wire, bicycle spokes and chain sprockets. The nest weighs three pounds and is 20 inches across. It was discovered at Bradwood (N.S.W.) The bird which built the nest is not strictly a magpie but a shrike. Early settlers from Britain thought it resembled the English magpie.

NOTICE

Rev. H. C. SLADE
of Toronto

Will preach MORNING and EVENING in
Crossfield Baptist Church
Sunday, May 26
His lecture on Sunday evening at 8 will be from slides of the work among French Canadians in Ontario and Quebec.

BE SURE TO HEAR HIM

CENTRAL ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
— PUREBRED —

BULL SALE
Fair Grounds, Lacombe, Alberta
MAY 30 AND 31
May 30th

9:00 a.m.—Judging.		
1:00 p.m.—Sale of Aberdeen-Angus bulls and Shorthorn bulls.		
9:00 a.m.—Sale of Hereford Bulls and Females of all Breeds.		
Offering	Bulls	Females
Aberdeen-Angus	40	8
Shorthorn	79	8
Herefords	140	22

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3 1/4% due June 1st 1949

HAVE BEEN CALLED FOR PAYMENT
JUNE 1st 1946

These bonds should be presented for redemption with all coupons of later date attached. No further interest will be paid on these bonds after this date.

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They offer a chance for IMMEDIATE JOBS—STEADY JOBS too.

They also offer jobs for experienced farm workers—for mechanically trained workers—and any others able to help seasonally.

Then, there is the challenge to fight off starvation threatening many nations.

• JOIN IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER

• JOBS ARE AVAILABLE IN YOUR DISTRICT

Earnings are attractive

Apply today for work on the farm to either—
YOUR NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

OR
PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICE



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA
Deputy Minister

- Crossfield Chronicle -

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National Barley Contest to Stimulate Production

Occasional inquiries among the hundreds received by the National Barley Contest Committee indicate that in the odd case there may be misunderstanding about the quantity of barley a contestant must produce to qualify his entry in the \$25,000 contest.

Any bona fide farmer in a designated area who agrees to plant sufficient acreage of an improved variety to produce 1,667-bushel carload of barley, is eligible to enter.

No field shall be entered in the contest less than forty acres.

In areas where farms are small two farmers may enter as one contestant. In this case the size of each farmer's field shall be at least twenty-five acres.

The field score shall be the average of the score for the two fields.

The grain from the two fields shall be mixed and shipped in one car, or if the grain is held for seed, the sample taken by the Plant Products Division shall be representative of both lots of grain.

The two farmers shall share equally in any prize won.

Prospective contestants are asked to get in their entries as quickly as possible. The closing date for entries is June 15. At April 30 there were 218 completed entries in the three prairie provinces but many times this number of inquiries.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROBERT H. HEATH, UNIT Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows:

Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—Two registered Hereford Yearling bulls. One polled, one horned. T. Priest, Madden. 11-4tp

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt, Prop.
Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER DUTHIE, late of the Village of Crossfield, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Alexander Duthie who died on the 28th day of November 1945, re required to file with the Executor, Charles William Ercoe Duthie, care of Lipsett & Collier, Barristers and Solicitors, 310 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta, by the 10th day of June, A.D. 1946, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1946.

LIPSETT & COLLIER,
Solicitors for the Executor
310 Grain Exchange Building,
Calgary, Alberta
11-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF ARTHUR GYTOS, late of the Village of Carstairs, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Arthur Gytos, who died on the 5th day of February, A.D. 1946, are required to file with the Executors, Messrs. Lipsett and Collier, Barristers, 310 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta, by the 15th day of July, A.D. 1946, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 15th day of May, A.D. 1946.

LIPSETT & COLLIER,
Per E. C. Collier
Executors for the Estate of Arthur Gytos, deceased.
310 Grain Exchange Bldg.,
Calgary, Alberta.

12-3tc

Used Car Sales

In a determined effort to stamp out black market operations in used car sales, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has warned that innocent dealers permits will be cancelled where violations of the regulations are proven.

At the same time the Board announced a new order tightening the regulations by the following provisions:

Dealers are now required to sell used cars to any person who offers to pay cash, and are prohibited from demanding an exchange or trade-in of any kind. Previously dealers were only compelled to sell to holders of essential certificates.

Every used car that is for sale by a dealer must have a tag on it showing the lawful price and the model, model year and other particulars.

The Board emphasized that no one should buy a car from a dealer that is not tagged, and that if a sale does take place the buyer should insist that the total price he pays be inserted in the statement of sale which must be signed by both at the time of sale.

If a dealer has a used car in his possession which he has sold or on which he has a deposit, he must display on the car a tag stating that the car has been sold or optioned, the date of transaction and the name and address of the buyer. No car can be held on deposit or option for longer than five days.

In the case of a used car delivered to the dealer for repairs or storage, the dealer must keep a written record of the name and address of the owner, together with particulars as to the identity of the car.

A dealer must register every car which he has for his personal use or as a service car with the nearest office of the Board.

Any person advertising a used car for sale must insert the proposed sale price which must include the cost of any option or accessory, in the advertisement.

"The new order will make it impossible for either dealers or private sellers to charge illegal prices if buyers will co-operate with the Board," enforcement officials said. "There is no reason why a buyer need pay more than the ceiling price for a used car and if he will go to the nearest office of the Board when an illegal price is demanded, that office will see that he gets the car at the ceiling price."

"A staff of investigators has been organized at each of the Board offices," officials added. "Not only will they inspect the premises of each dealer to see that the order is being obeyed in all respects but they will deal immediately with any complaint from a buyer."

"It is emphasized that if every proposed buyer who is asked to pay more than the ceiling price will report the facts to the nearest office of the Board, the black market will be at an end. However, if a buyer assists the black market, by deliberately buying above the ceiling and falsifying the statement of sale he is as guilty as the seller and equally liable to prosecution," officials said.

Please Note

THAT THE REWARD till 1st of June poster for Crow and Magpie feet applies only to those districts served by Calgary Fish & Game Association. Please TURN YOUR CROW AND MAGPIE FEET INTO YOUR LOCAL ASSOCIATION

Men who think of

tomorrow

say

"Hold on to your

Victory Bonds

today" . . .

Space Donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



I Own a Beauty Parlor?

Yes, ma'am! . . . complete with everything possible to help keep you young. Young in appearance, without the signs of back-breaking work and long hours of household chores that used to show on a woman's face . . . and hands. Young in spirit, too, so that you really enjoy the pleasures of life . . . not only because you are able to, but also because you have the time to do so.

No doubt you've guessed by now. Yes, I'm speaking of your own home and the WORK-**SAVING ELECTRIC APPLIANCES** in it—things your grandmother couldn't take advantage of because many of them didn't even exist then.

Naturally beauty parlors must have "operators", as they are known to the trade, and you have the most efficient, hard-working operator, who takes no holidays—not even Sundays, that it's possible to get. Lightning-fast, ready the instant wanted—say, I'm blushing, that's me I'm talking about.

Guess I'd better stop or you'll be feeling tired just from thinking about all the hard work you'd have to do if you didn't have me. It's a horrible thought isn't it?

Reddy Kilowatt
Your Electric Servant



CALGARY POWER COMPANY

• SERVING ALBERTA •